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NATIONAL BEVERAGE.

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CROSSMAN'S

Retains the nutritive
qualities of malt.

The People.

A Weekly Newspaper for All Classes.

SUNDAY
EDITION.

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No. 1,937.—[REGISTERED AT THE
G.P.O. AS A NEWSPAPER.]

LONDON, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1918.

THREE HALFPENCE

ADMIRAL BEATTY HAULS DOWN GERMAN FLAG.

SURRENDER OF GERMAN FLEET.

Historic Scene Off the Firth
of Forth.

FULL DISPLAY OF BRITISH NAVAL MIGHT.

The end of the German dream of sea dominion was seen on Thursday when all the latest ships of the German navy were surrendered intact and were escorted into the Firth of Forth by the British Navy.

It was an inglorious end for a mighty fleet, but a wonderful proof of the might of the British Navy, which has brought about the downfall of the one danger to the "freedom of the sea" by its silent, relentless pressure.

EPOCH-MARKING EVENT.

Flower of German Fleet

Surrenders.

The surrender of the German Fleet was made after a wonderful display of Britain's naval might, every class of ship that has taken a hand in the overwhelming defeat of the German navy being represented in the huge Armada, consisting of over 1,000 vessels, which awaited the coming of the beaten foe. Admiral Sir David Beatty, the Commander-in-Chief, was on his flagship, the Queen Elizabeth, and Admiral Milner, the second in command, was on the Revenge. All the ships which have made a name during the war—and survived—were present, including the famous Battle Cruiser Squadron, and our Dominions were represented in the Second Battle Cruiser Squadron and the Light Cruiser Squadrons. America and France were also represented in the great fleet.

Avenue of Surrender.
The British vessels arrived at the rendezvous, about 40 miles east of May Island, which lies from the mouth of the Firth, at 8.30. The light cruiser Cardiff, which had gone on ahead, reported that she was in touch with the leading German cruiser. An hour later there loomed out of the haze the Seydlitz, followed by the Moltke. Manoeuvring above them were a couple of British ships. The British warships had already taken up their allotted positions. They formed into 2 lines about 6 miles apart, leaving an avenue through which the surrendering ships made their way. The unique procession, the most notable ever known on the High Seas, then made its way leisurely to the Firth. "The Day," had arrived.

Beatty's Signal.
The whole affair was devoid of anything in the nature of ceremonial. The German crews assembled on deck, in some cases large bags and boxes of personal luggage, and fussy little motor launches, quickly brought alongside, transferred them to the destroyers Melampus and Firedrake, which took them out to the transports which were to carry them back to Germany. They were all clear, and many of them glad to be in that happy position before 3 o'clock.

DESTROYERS
49 of the latest type from the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 6th, and 7th Flotillas.
Their value is put at over 50 millions.

U-BOATS' SURRENDER.

How they passed into the Hands of the British Navy.
Previous to the surrender of the German High Seas Fleet 20 U-boats had surrendered on Wednesday, while 19 more came into Harwich on Thursday, and 20 more on Friday, 59 in all, a total which will be added to soon. The surrender on Wednesday was taken by Rear-Admiral Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt, who had proceeded to sea board the British flagship Curacao and accompanied by a fleet of light cruisers and destroyers.

White Ensign Run Up.
After passing the Admiral's flagship the submarines proceeded inwards, and 10 miles out from the gate ships English crews were placed on board and the White Ensign was run up, a German commercial tri-colour, in 2 or 3 instances, being allowed to remain beneath it. The British officers took their places on the bridge, and while the commanding officers gave orders to the German helmsmen, and the British seamen, in smart-fitting white jerseys, stood aft, while those of the German crews who were not needed for navigation purposes, stood in groups forward. By order of Admiral Tyrwhitt, there was no cheering or demonstration of any sort on the British ships. The men of the crew of the first surrendered flotilla of 20 had been moored in line off Parkstone 3 abreast. One U-boat had left off pigeons and had been stopped doing this.

Departure of the Crews.
They began the task of evacuation. The German crews assembled on deck, with, in some cases, large bags and boxes of personal luggage, and fussy little motor launches, quickly brought alongside, transferred them to the destroyers Melampus and Firedrake, which took them out to the transports which were to carry them back to Germany. They were all clear, and many of them glad to be in that happy position before 3 o'clock.

HUN'S LACK OF OIL.

DESTROYERS VERY DIRTY.
The surrendered German warships are to be taken to Scapa Flow in batches, the first of which left on Friday. As soon as the ships reach Scapa, the German crews, who now know that they will be sent back to their own country, are regarded as prisoners of war. As regards the German warships that have not yet arrived it is understood that a British squadron will shortly proceed to Wilhelmshaven to take them over.

Lack of Oil.
It is stated that the limitation of the speed of the German Fleet to 12 knots (in actual fact it was not more than 8) was due to lack of lubricating oil and the fear that a bigger speed would cause a breakdown of the engines. In several German ships discipline was fairly good. When a British officer went on board these the men stood to attention, obeying their officers' command. In other cases they appeared to be little or no discipline. The Hun destroyers are very dirty. Much of the machinery is rusty. The battleships were not so bad, but they have been much neglected.

"Q" SHIP IN THAMES.

FAMOUS U-BOAT FIGHTER.
The People understands that a famous mystery ship is to be brought up the Thames shortly for inspection by the public. She will be manned by her fighting crew under the distinguished captain who has commanded her in action. A small charge will be made for naval charities. The vessel will probably be moored at the Temple Pier on the Embankment.

BATTLE-CRUISERS.

Friedrich der Grosse, flying the flag of Rear-Admiral von Reuter, who was in command of the whole force.

BATTLESHIPS.

Friedrich der Grosse, flying the flag of Rear-Admiral von Reuter, who was in command of the whole force.

Bayern.

Mazurka.

Lützow.

König Albert.

Kronprinz Wilhelm.

Großer Kurseur.

SEYDLITZ.

Riding the broad pennant of Commandante Torgoff.

Derfflinger.

Von der Tann.

LIGHT CRUISERS.

Karlsruhe, flying the broad pennant of Commandante Harder.

Frankfurt.

Bremen.

STOP PRESS.

A German submarine has arrived at Barcelona and anchored beside a Spanish warship.

ALBERT HOME AGAIN WONDERFUL SCENES IN BRUSSELS.

Advance Continued on Whole
Front: Surrender of Guns.

(British Official)

The following despatch was issued on Friday night:

Yesterday evening our advanced detachments occupied Namur and crossed the Meuse south of that town.

To-day our march has been continued along the whole front, and our troops have reached the line of the River Ourthe and are approaching Ardenne.

Some hundreds of German guns and a number of machine-guns and trench mortars passed into our possession in the course of our advance yesterday.

KING'S VISIT TO PARIS.

French to Show Gratitude to
British Navy.

"The People" is authorised to state that the King will arrive in Paris on Thursday about midday, and will leave there some time on Saturday for the front.

The "Petit Journal" (Paris) states that the probable order in which the Allied Sovereigns and Chief of State will visit Paris will be as follows:

After the King and Queen of England, the Belgian King and Queen will arrive at the beginning of December.

Their visit will be followed by that of President Wilson, the King of Italy, and the Prince Regent of Serbia.

In the meantime a delegation of British officers will visit the captain and a

"Day" will be held in honour of the British Navy which will be an opportunity for the French nation to show the gratitude owed by all the Allies to the heroic Fleet which assured them of the victory of the war.

Streamers from Aeroplanes.

It was a day like yesterday when many aeroplanes turned a silver lining to the sun and some played fantastic games high in the blue, and others, like local rainbows, with flags and painted plumes, dropped streamers on the crowds.

Every German commercial tri-colour, in 2 or 3 instances, being allowed to remain beneath it. The British officers took their places on the bridge, and themselves with miniature flags and streamers which rained continually. Thousands of people gathered along the roads leading to the Rue Royale and Boulevard Anspach were blocked with folk. Just before the King arrived the people, unable to endure the thought of not seeing, brought out chairs, tables, ladders, buckets from houses, houses, even in hotels and the remotest suburbs, to look on. There was a world sight.

Queen and Princess Riding.

All the Royal Family, the King, the Queen, the Princess, and the Prince, were on horseback, mounted on very beautiful animals, and could be seen even from the back of the crowd. The considerable crowd made the procession an hour late, but waiting in the gorgeous sun, a miracle for the season, only added to the fervour of the spectators.

Clouds drowned even the rear of the procession, but though these made the King's horse cock his ears and turn up his head with a ludicrous gesture. In the front line rode the King in the centre, Prince Albert on the right, and the Queen on the left. The 2 Belgian Princes and Princess made the second line.

Defender of Liège.

Scenes of great enthusiasm were witnessed at Hull on Friday when a captured German liner, landed over 2,000 more repatriated British prisoners, was ended 150 civilians.

Lord Asquith, who had come to see the rear of the King's horse, said he and others were stigmatized by Germans as pirates.

In trying to get information from them the German authorities emphasized, in a threatening manner, the fate of Capt. Fryatt. At one railway station, Gorham Red Cross women, when they saw they were British prisoners, threw the coffee intended for them on to the platform.

PRISONERS' RETURN.

Enthusiastic Scenes at Hull.

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RED FLAG IN GERMANY.

**A TRAINED FORCE READY TO
UNDERTAKE THE DUTY.**

Reports from Berlin state that the Bolshevik elements in several German coast towns have usurped the power of the local authorities, and thereby caused a panic on the Berlin Exchange greater than any for the last three years. There are at present no details to hand of an alleged coup de main at Kiel, Hamburg, and other ports.

The Hadersleben Soviet decided that only garrison soldiers should be permitted to remain members of the council—

Council of Workers and Soldiers.

Several of these policewomen in training factories will be free to take up other work.

"It seems a glaring waste of labour and of public money to train more women," said Miss Campbell.

"Our force is designed to help women rather than bring them into the police-courts, and we are deeply disappointed that, after years of hard work, our members should not have been asked to form the nucleus of the new body."

The new force of 1,000 women, who are subordinate officers, and 100 patrols.

Mrs. Sophia Stanley has been appointed superintendent, and her office

will be at New Scotland Yard.

STOP PRESS.

FOR LATEST NEWS

See Back Page.

LYCEUM.

NIGHTLY AT 7.30,

THE FEMALE HUN.

Entirely New Play.

By Walter Melville.

MATINEES WED., THURS., SAT., 2.30

Vivid—Captivating—Realistic.

Daily Telegraph.

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CIGARETTE PAPERS

FOR AFTER-DINNER SMOKING
BY CHARLES LOWE

Fortress of Metz.

Writing these lines on the day when the French made their triumphal re-entry into Metz—well, by-the-by the expression “Metz” may my thoughts go back to the great war (but small by comparison with the present one) when the surrender of this “virgin fortress” in the third month of the campaign practically put an end to all hope of further resistance on the part of the improvised Government of National Defence at Paris. It may be well to recall the circumstances in which Marshal Bazaine at last capitulated to Prince Frederick Charles, surnamed the Red Prince—not from the hue of his hair, but of his heart, for which he was a general of the British Army just, as our own “Black Prince” received his sobriquet from the same colour of his armour now hanging up in Canterbury Cathedral. After Gravelotte—the really decisive battle of the war—fought just outside the walls of Metz, the army of the Rhine, under Bazaine, had no choice but to fall back into the fortress’ city on the Moselle, and I have repeatedly pointed out that when once an army gets itself cooped up like this it does sealed.

Fortresses as Man Traps?

With the exception, perhaps, of Caesar and Alesia in Gaul, I know of no single case in all military history—though perhaps some of my readers may be better informed—where a besieged garrison has succeeded in bursting its bonds and getting out. Such a case, of course, has often been relieved from the outside by a force which compelled the investors to “raise the siege”; but I know of no single case where such a garrison was able to release itself by fighting its way out and through. Fortresses are mere man-traps. They have their uses; but, when utilised for the purpose of sheltering an army, it is as bad as a fleet which seeks refuge in a harbour. Two years after the war, Bazaine was tried and sentenced to death as a traitor, but by the Duke d’Aumale, Regnier was called as a witness, and, fearing for his own safety, he quitted France before the conclusion of that cause célèbre. By another court-martial held in 1914, General de Bismarck, who was condemned to death as a spy, but by this he had sought a safe asylum in England, where he had married his second wife. After being thus sentenced to death he appealed for a pardon, and was granted one. No ending gives more satisfaction than this; but, Regnier was able to release himself by a sound, well-paying investment, and the nation at the same time.

The Great Review.

The ceremonies which attended Nelson at Trafalgar, and his colleague at the hero’s Death at Trafalgar, have been entirely absent in the surrender of the German and Austrian ships to the Allied Powers, while the sentiments of regret for a conqueror so abjectly overwhelmed the victors. No ending gives more satisfaction than this; but, Regnier was able to release himself by a sound, well-paying investment, and the nation at the same time.

C.O. Ratings.

There is no ambiguity about the requirements and claims of the senior P.O.S., R.N., whose ideas are by no means defected by the concession of the C.P.O. hegemony of power for each year after his retirement. The rating is very logically said that what is said for the R.O. over 3 years' gander, nor will they be satisfied until a number of them are conceded to him after the over-long period in the junior rating. It is a little difficult to forecast whether promotion will be accelerated or retarded by demobilisation, or if, or in what manner, does not affect the claim of those who are compelled to serve on. To them the rating should be conceded.

The MAN BEHIND THE GUN.

One of the counts in the indictment against Bazaine was that he had held treasonable intercourse with the enemy with a view to surrendering his army, or, at least, getting it set free, with the object of restoring the Napoleonic Empire which had collapsed at Sedan, and been succeeded by a Republic. For some time it was hard to say what was the precise form of Government then obtaining in France. True, Republic had been proclaimed, but by self-constituted founders, and, on the other hand, even the Empress wore the title of co-Emperor—“the Army of the Rhine”—was still very much alive, though cooped up in Metz. But supposing that this army could somehow or other get out? Bismarck wanted a peace, but with whom he was going to sign it? One day when pondering this question at Ferrières, Baron Rothschild’s beautiful château on the east of Paris, he was visited by a French personage called Regnier, who said he had just come from Hastings, where the Emperor Eugène—after her flight from Paris with the old Army—had taken refuge and been joined by her son, the Prince Imperial, still fresh from his famous “baptism of fire” at Saarbrück. As his only letter of introduction or credentials, this Regnier showed Bismarck a photographic view of Hastings, with this inscription on the back of it (in French): “My dear Papa—I am sending this view of Hastings, which I hope will please you. Your Napoleon.”

SOLDIERS' XMAS LEAVE.

Preference in Christmas leave to men in the Army will be given to youths of both sexes, and those who are married. Extra leave will however be given to men who are “as generous Christians” as possible will be granted to the men in the various theatres of war. It was the late Mr. J. H. Burnard, Sir F. Burnard, who wrote to the Times in connection with the alleged identity of Regnier with “Crawford.”

A "PEOPLE" D.C.M.

Pte. Oswald Stoll, who applied for joining up was assistant electrician at “The People,” has been awarded the D.C.M. He is serving as stretcher-bearer in the R. Welsh Fusiliers.

MUSIC DRAMA.

GREENROOM GOSSIP.

A second edition of “Tails Up” at the Comedy Theatre will be seen.

To-morrow will see the first performance of “Jolly Jack Tar” at the Prince’s.

Ged Crossman is en route to America to make a new name for himself.

The Lee White and Clay Smith production of “U.S.A.” at the Ambassador has been postponed to to-morrow night. The play will open at the Lyric on Friday.

On Monday, Dec. 2, Geo. Clarke, the popular Hippodrome comedian, will join the cast of “Soldier Boy,” the 20th performance of which takes place on Friday.

“Cousins,” the new Vandeleur comedy, will make its appearance shortly before Christmas. It stars Bertie, with Bertie, and Ronald Jeanne Herman.

Many sufferers from Venereal Disease have an absurd fear of going to the doctor, or they are afraid to tell the doctor, or they are afraid that friends will get to know. But doctors are concerned with cure—not with blame. Their job is to get one well; that is all that interests them professionally. At the Venereal Clinic a case is treated with as much care as with a private doctor. At the Hospital one need go to the Out-patients’ Department Entrance, so that no one need know what is the matter.

It is mere folly to “dread the ordeal.” The thing to dread is the awful consequence of neglecting the disease. It is of the utmost importance to undertake treatment at once. Every hour’s delay means that the disease gets a firmer grip upon the system.

Free treatment, under conditions of secrecy, is provided by the Government in most centres. Apply at the out-patients’ department of the nearest hospital, or to the local Medical Officer of Health.

Those who are in any doubt or difficulty should write for information and free literature to N.C.C.O.Y., 31, Avenue Chambers, Southampton Row, London, W.C.1., marking your envelope “Medical.”

Navy Notes

By "THE MAN BEHIND THE GUN."

Not Bounties.

The announcement that the Government have been looking ahead and propose to tide over the transition period between the end of the war and the end of the period of pay by a grant of £20 per week to men for a period of 12 months if out of work to tide them over the waiting for work period to see many thousands of men in the Navy, Royal Marine Artillery, R.N., and R.E. men whose livelihood has disappeared in the midst of war, the announcement will be exceedingly welcome, and the thought will by no means suggest that the service is not doing its best for the welfare of the men. One idea of such a donation is that it should be at the rate of £20 per week, we are yet of opinion that generous as is the scheme as compared with what has been done for the Army, it is not enough. Do what you can to bring us some one who has the power to treat us well, and you will have rendered a great service to your country. I will give orders for a general safe-conduct to be given to you. A telegram shall precede you to Metz which will facilitate your entrance there. You should come here as soon as possible. But this curious crank of a Regnier could not depart from Ferrières without penning a farewell to Bismarck, which he did with his usual tact, and your advanced post near Metz, giving orders for the carriage to await my return. I shall wrap myself in a shawl which will hide a portion of my face.” So that, what with safe-conducts, muffles, impersonations and other mysteries, we have here all the elements of a first-class Drury Lane melodrama.

Patriot or Traitor?

The whole affair took the form of a terrible mix up. But public opinion for long continued to be torured with doubt as to the true character of Regnier. That is to say—he was a cranky, meddling, self-important French patriot, or was he a well-paid agent and spy of “M. de Bismarck,” who had been sent by the German Emperor to Metz to see the progress of the campaign, and to reveal to him all the secrets of the British Army, just as our own “Black Prince” received his sobriquet from the same colour of his armour now hanging up in Canterbury Cathedral. After Gravelotte—the really decisive battle of the war—fought just outside the walls of Metz, the army of the Rhine, under Bazaine, had no choice but to fall back into the fortress’ city on the Moselle, and I have repeatedly pointed out that when once an army gets itself cooped up like this it does sealed.

In the Commons, Mr. Macpherson, Under-Secretary for War, gave the following totals of British military casualties in the war up to Nov. 10. They include oversea and Indian casualties. “Killed” include deaths from wounds and other causes; wounded embrace those disabled by illness and men wounded several times. Of the missing 6,741 officers and 164,767 men are known to be prisoners, over 80,000 of all ranks are for official purposes recorded as dead. The following are the official figures:

Killed	Men.	Total.
Officers	37,876	620,828
Wounded	92,664	1,939,478
Missing & Prisoners	12,094	2,032,142
Total	142,634	3,049,991

The following table gives the details of the casualties:

Killed	Wounded	Missing
Officers	32,769	562,843
Other Men	83,142	1,750,203
Total	115,911	2,313,046
France	1,785	31,737
Dardanelles	1,340	29,759
Mesopotamia	1,008	14,747
Egypt	285	2,311
Serbia	66	15,731
East Africa	389	8,724
Other	133	359

The total casualties in the four great campaigns are:

France	Mesopotamia	Egypt & Palestine
2,719,652	97,575	57,853

The total British Naval losses have yet to be disclosed. The German estimate of their casualties up to Oct. 31 is as follows:—Killed, 1,580,000; fatality unknown, 260,000; prisoners, 490,000; wounded, 4,000,000; total, 6,330,000.

TOBACCO FOR OUR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

If you want to send tobacco or cigarettes to any sailor or soldier on active service, “The People” will do it for you. Send us your name, and we will direct by post.

DIRECTIONS TO BE FOLLOWED.

Particulars of order must give your name and address and the soldier's name, rank, number, company, battalion and regiment, division, or, in case of sailors, ship, name, rank, ship, date of birth, and number of order.

Please add “P.O. must be crossed” “People a/c.”

TO EGYPT, FRANCE, ITALY AND AMERICAN SOLDIERS.

ORDER NO. 1.—
S/— 6 oz. United Service Tobacco; 30 Woodbines; 100 cigarette papers. With Pipe, 2 extra. ORDERS NO. 2 & 3.—
4/8 (2) 280 Woodbines.

4/8 (4/10) 180 Woodbines and 4 oz. Glasgow Mix.

6/ (2) 280 Woodbines or 6 oz. 175 Woodbines.

6/ (3) 24 oz. Glasgow Mix & 150 Woodbines.

SPECIAL NO. 6 & 7.—
4/8 (2) 200 Gold Flake Cigarettes or (7) 500 Woodbines.

4/8 (4) 200 Gold Flakes.

TO EGYPT, SALONICA AND MESOPOTAMIA.

Cigarettes are packed in tins of 50 and the prices and contents are as follow:—

1/0 (2) 200 Woodbines or 50 Woodbines.

5/2 (2) 250 Woodbines.

5/2 (3) 4 oz. Glasgow Mix & 150 Woodbines.

5/2 (4) 200 Woodbines.

5/2 (5) 8 oz. 250 Woodbines.

5/2 (6) 150 Woodbines & 8 oz. Mignets.

5/2 (7) 100 Gold Flakes.

4/00 (8) 150 Woodbines and 4 oz. Glasgow Mix.

It is to be noted that the price of 100 Woodbines is 15s. Od. for 50. 5d. for 100.

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"Larry Lynn" cannot correspond his post with his readers, but will answer through "The People" any racing or general sport questions. A coupon, with full address, is to be sent to "Larry Lynn," and be addressed "Larry Lynn," "The People," Millford-lane, St. Albans, W.C.2.

RACING PROSPECTS.

BIG VICTORY RACES FOR MANCHESTER.

Some people have been expressing at the appearance of the "Racing Calendar" without containing any statement as to the resumption of racing. Some people have been expressing at the list of National Hunt fixtures. But as I pointed out in my last notes a racing programme cannot be fixed up in 5 minutes. First, the racing committee of the various clubs and racing places they had then to be considered by the National Hunt, and finally the suggested fixture has to obtain the sanction of the General Committee.

The majority of reasonably minded persons are satisfied by the fact that the ban has been moved and that no obstacles are now being put in the way of the resumption of racing.

The Grand National at Liverpool can be regarded as a certainty, and from what I hear the New Year's meeting at Manchester will take place. Cambridge has not been in military occupation, so that the course and stands are at the present moment in a state that would allow racing to go on.

The peace Grand National at Aintree next March will indeed be a memorable affair. Both the trainer and the rider of the winner will receive a commemorative trophy.

There is just a probability that H. Hobson, the English jockey, will be attached to a leading Irish stable next season.

Since never jumping is resumed there is likely to be no lack of competitors. Trainers are already getting quite busy with their charges.

A probable recruit to the bands of the racing world is the Indian soldier who has run away from home.

Hoyle, the right hand man of Alfred the Arundel trainer, is expecting recruits from that important jockey's military residence.

He will then resume his old vocation. The stable has been recruited with about a dozen yearlings.

He is making another change of trainers. His horses are shortly going to Capt. Tanners' place at Waterloo Lodge where Jack Linton, who since Capt. Tanner gave up racing, has been Cottrell's riding master.

Manchester is not likely to be affected in this respect. Once we do get racing I am convinced we shall soon have a succession of meetings throughout the country and may be confined to a couple of days each week.

Claim of the Provinces.

Apart from Manchester, there are other provincial centres which are desirable to resume racing. There is a genuine demand on the part of the workers that sport should not be confined to the Metropolitan areas.

The town of Wimborne Minster has field served an excellent purpose when the war was on. But racing should no longer be confined to these courses even if the racing season is over and the money available, though probably we shall have to wait a little later for Hurst Park and Kempton. Possibly who knows, we may collect a few more months on the flat at the last-named popular course.

Presumably the Jockey Club is getting forward with next season's doings on the flat, just as the National Hunt Showcases have been arranged for starting jumping. Shall we open the season at Lincoln in March? I believe a big section of the Air Force has been established in the neighbourhood, and elsewhere, where military occupations have been necessary, those in authority have taken great care that the actual race course should not be spoiled. There is not an even chance that it will be possible to race at Lincoln in March.

On the Flat.

According to Ald. G. Brightman, the Chairman of the Doncaster Race Committee, the course there would be fit to race on for the spring meeting in May, though the date has yet been arranged, and the local papers are awaiting issue of fixtures by the Jockey Club.

But there is no doubt about running the 1918 St. Leger at Doncaster. Of course, the course is largely out, and there is little necessity for looking so very far ahead at present.

Racing executives need have no fear of finding themselves in the position of the score that there may be a scarcity of horses. Now that trainers and owners know exactly where they are and that racing continues in the near future, horses have been put up to the view of competitors before each race. A parade past the stands prior to the decision of big races will also be much appreciated at headquarters, and the market should see the lead, not follow it.

The stands at the Newmarket sales next month. Now that racing is likely to be again in full swing shortly there should be no lack of entries.

I shall not doubt anticipate many queries by stating that the last Grand National decided at Aintree was that of 1919, won by Ally Sloper and ridden by Mr. J. E. T. Moore.

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There have been 3 War Nationals decided at Gatwick, with Vermonth, Ballymena, and Kempston. Possibly who knows, we may collect a few more months on the flat at the last-named popular course.

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THE SPRING DOUBLE.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE RUNNING AND THE LINCOLNSHIRE HANDICAP.

Whether we have racing or not on the Lincolnshire it can be taken for granted that a substitute Lincolnshire Handicap will be decided, whilst the Grand National at Aintree appears to be as big a certainty as ever. In these days, many pointers will still be endeavouring to spot the spring double. With Air Raid and Rivershore to come, and with the Royal Yacht Ceasarewitch and Cambridgehire. It will only be a question of some 4 heads that upset our calculations in regard to the last named.

It is, however, no use making excuses or repining for the past. The next great problem will be what will win the Lincolnsire Handicap. The particular type of horse, some being entered, will be the general class of 'charger, to succeed over Aintree, and the form of horses which did well in the various substitute races. The Grand National will be the real Grand National has been so long that almost nothing will have made itself felt in a competition of animals which we know are suited to Aintree.

Grand National Candidates.

Follows, then, that next March we shall have to consider the new set of 'chargers' to consider in connection with the big race. We shall learn much from the racing of the first few months of the New Year, and it would at the present moment be impossible to name particular horses to choose for the Grand National. But the Lincolnshire Handicap or its substitute is quite another matter. In the coming months we may point to the possibilities of Rivershore.

If there is a fact that he did not quite stay the Cambridgeshire distance, then the Lincolnshire must be forgotten. However, at this early stage protest to the intentions of Mr. Sol Joel and Sam Loates, and to the fact that he will not be available for the race, we may suggest that he is a very likely sort of animal. But on what we saw in the Cambridgeshire Handicap, an equally good horse must be forgotten.

The death in action is announced of Willibald Bartram, and many will recall the valiant deeds of the Barnet Football Club in the F.A. Cup competitions of 1919-20 and 1921-22.

would bring about very different placings. I have an idea that the Cambridgeshire Handicap, and by way of refreshing the memory of my readers I will give the names of the first 6 to finish in the Cambridgeshire, heads only separating them.

Here they are: Zinovia, Dansonell (who may not be favoured by a shorter journey), Irish Elegance, Arion, Highland, and River. In the first part of the Cambridgeshire crowd there are many other good milers in training, and my doubts as to whether they have already split one in every race are not unfounded. Mr. Sheridan was found lying on his back. His right hand was over his chest. The pistol was lying by his

chest. Justice Darling and a special jury were asked to decide whether the late Mr. Mark Sheridan, the variety artist, who was found shot dead in his room at the Hotel Grosvenor, Glasgow, last January, committed suicide or not.

Mr. Sheridan's executors, acting on behalf of his wife, claimed £5,000 on policies from the Equitable Life Insurance Society, dated Oct. 11, 1917.

The defence was that it was a condition of the insurance that the society was not liable, except for premiums paid in full, to commit suicide, which was not done.

(c) Reconstruction of the Merchant Marine.

(d) Reconstruction of the fishing industry.

(e) Establishment of the personnel, including reserves, on a peace footing;

(f) Organisation for future mobilisation;

(g) Repatriation of prisoners of war.

Demobilisers and Pivotal Men.

Industries have been placed in order of

COMEDIAN'S DEATH.

DID MARK SHERIDAN SHOOT HIMSELF?

Justice Darling and a special jury were asked to decide whether the late Mr. Mark Sheridan, the variety artist, who was found shot dead in his room at the Hotel Grosvenor, Glasgow, last January, committed suicide or not.

Mr. Sheridan was found lying on his back. His right hand was over his chest. The pistol was lying by his

WHEN JACK COMES HOME.

Navy Demobilisation Plans.

The plans which the Admiralty have made for the demobilisation of the Navy are complete and ready to go into operation as soon as the safety of the country at sea is assured. For the present, however, no officers or men can be sent home as they are needed to man ships and men will be discharged with as little delay as possible. The indiscriminate release of large numbers of men, unless employment for them is available, will be avoided in the scheme which has been drawn up regard has been had to the following factors:

(a) Arrangements to facilitate the disposal of discharge officers and men;

(b) Release of discharged officers and men in civil life;

(c) Reconstruction of the Merchant

Marine;

(d) Reconstruction of the fishing industry;

(e) Establishment of the personnel, including reserves, on a peace footing;

(f) Organisation for future mobilisation;

(g) Repatriation of prisoners of war.

Demobilisers and Pivotal Men.

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BOXING NOTES.

By COUNT OUT.

Chin-Chin-Smith Toasted.

Wonder what Sgt. Dick Smith thinks of the method of his own demobilisation. You can blame him for brooding over the matter. Has he not been taught that a hard blow on the point sends a nerve message to dreamland? Indeed, after his experience with Cpl. Eddie Goddard at the time on Monday, you would have thought that Dick had made a bonfire of his text books on boxing. No wonder, considering that he blunted Goddard's points a score of times at least. Why, if one could convert every boxer into a Chin-Chin-Smith, the world would look clean-shaven alongside of Frank Tantalus had a picnic compared with Dick's torment on Monday. Then, as he laboured under the delusion that he was up against a mere human, and not a machine, he was given a taste of the real thing, and Dick should hold that one. And in truth Frank's chin held it every time, with the same results that smelling salts have

done to the rest.

N.C.O.s and Men.

The following who were prisoners of

war in Turkey, have now been released:

KILLED.

Devis, Lt. G. L. D., R.A., 10th B. (2nd Bn.)

Faulkner, Capt. R. G. R. (2nd Bn.)

Downar, Capt. G. B. C.M., Lancashire Regt.

Douglas, Lt.-Col. F. Napier, J.C. North's Regt.

Douglas, Lt.-Col. G. M. G. (2nd Bn.)

Douglas, Lt.-Col. G. M. G. (2